

## WOMEN OBTAIN IMPORTANT ROLES IN ARMS PARLEY

WOMEN APPOINTED  
AS ARMS ADVISERSAmerican Delegation Only  
One to Honor Sex With  
Part in Conference.

## FOUR ACTIVE IN WORK

Recognition by Adminis-  
tration Is Regarded as  
Significant.

## NOT MERE ORNAMENTS

Will Keep Conferees Posted on  
Attitude of American Women  
Toward Questions.Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.Women are represented on all the  
subcommittees appointed by former  
Senator George Sutherland, chairman  
of the advisory committee to the  
American delegation, in connection  
with the agenda of the Conference on  
Limitation of Armament.Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Egan, secretary  
of the advisory committee, will  
serve also as a member of the execu-  
tive committee. Mrs. Katherine Phil-  
lips Edison has been assigned to the  
committee on Pacific and Far Eastern  
questions, and the committee on new  
weapons of warfare. Mr. Thomas G.  
Winter will serve on the committee  
on naval armament and committee on  
general information, and Mrs. Charles  
Sumner Bird has been appointed to  
the committee on land armament.All four of the women members are  
particularly gratified at the attitude  
of the Administration, which from Presi-  
dent Harding down has accepted them  
not as the representatives exclusively of  
women but as American citizens whose  
interest in and responsibility toward  
their Government is not less than that  
of men, while theirs is the additional  
privilege of reflecting more completely  
than men have always been able to do  
the point of view of the women of the  
country.

## Proud of Recognition.

"I like to feel that I am representing  
the Pacific coast as well as my own  
state of California," said Mrs. Kath-  
erine Phillips Edison. "I am the only  
member of the advisory committee ex-  
cept Secretary Hoover from the far  
West, and it was a source of comfort  
and of inspiration to me to receive as  
I did from men as well as women in  
California the kind and congratulatory  
messages that came to me from one end  
of the state to the other, while women's  
organizations from every one of the  
coast States wrote and telegraphed to  
me their pleasure and pride in the ap-  
pointment of a woman from the Pacific  
coast as a member of the committee."  
"President Harding could have done  
no greater thing for women," Mrs.  
Eleanor Franklin Egan said. "It was a  
most significant thing that on the open-  
ing day of the conference women were  
seated with the committee appointed to  
support and assist the American dele-  
gation. Behind the delegates of every  
other country seated at the table were  
their technical advisers and assistants,  
representing their various supporting  
groups, and not one of them included  
women."

## Too Busy for Society.

"We are the only women on that floor,  
and our place was in the front row of  
the two lines of chairs placed for the  
committee just back of our delegation.  
It was an inspiring and significant in-  
dication of the position of women in  
the United States and the attitude toward  
them of their Government."  
The four women members of the com-  
mittee are taking their work very se-  
riously and devoting themselves whole-  
heartedly to their new duties. Although  
they are overwhelmed with invitations  
social and otherwise, they are frankly  
stating that their time is far too fully  
occupied to accept a fraction of the in-  
vitations urged upon them to attend and  
speak at receptions, mass meetings and  
club functions. Mrs. Katherine Phillips  
Edison has consented to address the  
Women's City Club on Saturday, De-  
cember 3, but is inclined to think that  
it will be her only public appearance  
until the conference adjourns.

## MRS. BREWSTER STARTS NORTH

Mrs. Newbold Morris Gives Dinner  
for Her at White Sulphur.Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Written by EDWIN C. HILL.  
Nov. 15.—Mrs. Newbold Morris gave a  
farewell dinner last night for Mrs.  
George S. Brewster who started for New  
York to-day.Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Kohl, who are  
here on their honeymoon from Colum-  
bus, Ohio, were on the links all day.  
Mrs. Kohl is the golf champion of Ohio  
for 1921. She was Miss Blanche Parks  
Graham.A dinner was given for thirty guests  
by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Macdowell  
of Chicago. They will start on Friday  
for Washington, where they lived dur-  
ing the war, when he was director of  
chemicals, also economic secretary of  
the Peace Mission. Their guests at din-  
ner included Messrs. Henry H. Lippin-  
cott and John H. Hill and Horace Bow-  
yer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Allen,  
Messrs. W. D. Huntington, Gustavus  
Ober, C. G. Wilson, Spencer L. Carter,  
W. L. Hobbs, C. H. Dempsey, J. Ross  
Lanshan, J. W. Towell, C. A. Alling  
and Benjamin H. Brewster.Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Kennedy, Jr., of  
Buffalo, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wal-  
bridge, of Toledo, who passed their  
honeymoon here, started for New York  
for the horse show and opera.Mrs. Charles H. Thieriot and Mrs.  
Edwina Clark returned to New York.  
Mr. and Mrs. Vincent J. Schenck who  
started for Jersey City, entertained at  
dinner last night for Mrs. Walter Jones.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kilpatrick of East  
Orange, also have returned to their  
homes.Arrivals include Mr. Murray Bacon of  
Boston, Mr. W. P. Shepherd, Richmond,  
Va., Miss K. E. Burckett, Miss C. H.  
Heger, A. G. Road, Savannah, Ga., and  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Irving Eave of  
Baltimore, B. I.LOOKING IN  
on the conferenceBalfour Charms and Captivates Audience at Arms  
Parley With His Optimism—Openness of Pro-  
ceedings Inspires Hope of Success.By EDWIN C. HILL.  
Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.As Hughes commanded the imagination  
of the conference on Saturday, so  
Balfour, spokesman for half a billion  
British subjects, fascinated it to-day.  
This wise old gentleman, serene and  
pleasing with his soft white hair, calm  
blue eyes and gentle intonation, produces  
ideas which appear to carry the confer-  
ence still another step forward. Ameri-  
cans would get rid of unnecessary battle-  
ships that eat up the taxpayers' sub-  
sidies. The British would abolish big  
submarines.As he towers at Hughes's left, long,  
delicate, white hands at the lapels of his  
coat, it is interesting to reflect that his  
blood was ruling England when this city  
was a forest hunting ground for red  
savages. No man in the conference has  
had so much to do with peace councils  
or has attended so many failures. He  
was at Berlin with Disraeli forty-three  
years ago. Yet he speaks with optimism.  
The crowded auditorium of Memorial  
Continental Hall, women very numerous  
to-day, follows almost painfully his de-  
liberate sentences. Balfour has the  
tongue that charms. "His words like so  
many nimble and airy servants trip about  
him at command." Those who hear him  
are aware of participation in a historic  
episode.Kato, Minister of Marine, or Secretary  
of the Navy, as we call it, for Japan,  
rises presently to say in effect that his  
nation, too, is all for reducing naval  
armament—provided the details can be  
worked out satisfactorily. Unfortunately,  
immediate appreciation of this further  
forward step toward the success is lack-  
ing, because not one hundred persons in  
the room know what the Japanese sea  
fighter is talking about. But Kato's  
unfamiliar words are swiftly put into  
English by an interpreter, also Japa-  
nese, with the knack of an orator.  
While Kato himself talks one's gaze  
travels from him to Balfour. Dramatic  
contrast. Tall white man, short yellow  
man, both representing vast power,  
agreeing to weaken their own world's  
good. Studying Kato, one thinks of  
Shakespeare's line: "Mistake me not for  
my complexion, the shadow's livery of  
the burnished sun." Accept that point  
of view, the Japanese say, and there  
will be no real cause for friction.  
Studying Kato, Tokugawa, Shidehara,  
one wonders what bluff old Commodore  
Perry would think of them. These are  
not the kind of Japanese he knew.The public response to the first  
plenary (complete) session of the con-  
ference, here in Washington and from  
the country over, was confidence that  
this international council will succeed  
in its definite object. For the second  
session to-day confidence is emphati-  
cally greater. One hears hope thrill-  
ing from every quarter—Senators, Rep-  
resentatives, newspaper correspondents,  
women, the man on the street. It is in  
the air. Before the delegates met  
around the green table speculation and  
misunderstanding conjectured the state of  
mind inherited from Versailles. Now  
the commonest comment is: "How dif-ferent this meeting is in spirit and  
methods from that of Versailles." There  
are no long faces. None that count  
at all events. Even the British  
novelists are shedding depression as  
they report proceedings.Most people say (particularly those  
who had first hand experience at Paris):  
"How different this is from the peace  
conference. It is open, cheerful, friend-  
ly, businesslike." Probably the open-  
ness of the proceedings is responsible for  
so much optimism. Here it is possible  
to find out what is going on, not only in  
the plenary sessions but in the vastly  
more important committee meetings and  
private conferences. This may not last,  
but for the present it is a fact. At Ver-  
sailles were the "wizards that peep and  
mutter." In Washington are statesmen  
who don't go into hiding. They reveal  
not only what they have done but what  
they expect to do. Neither Balfour nor  
Kato departed in any important particu-  
lar from what the news reports this  
morning anticipated they would say. As  
intensely occupied as the principal fig-  
ures of the conference are, they make  
themselves remarkably accessible to  
those trying to satisfy the hungry in-  
terest of the world. There is not a con-  
ference participant here, high or low,  
to-day, follows almost painfully his de-  
liberate sentences. "The little foxes  
that spoil the vines," that Solom-  
on sang about, are not in favor.Some persons are complaining to-  
night that they were not invited to the  
second session. They mean, of course,  
that to-day's meeting was not opened  
with prayer or closed with a benedi-  
ction. Considerable fuss is being made  
about it on the ground that the failure  
of the Paris peace conference might be  
ascribed by the religious minded to a  
neglect to take the duty into its con-  
sideration. It will be recalled that Presi-  
dent Harding's Baptist pastor asked  
Divine blessing for the first session. In-  
quiry seems to show that the State De-  
partment, manager of the proceedings,  
merely overlooked to-day the detail of  
prayer and that it has no fixed aver-  
sion to such intonations. Naturally,  
there are delegates of many religions  
present, but with some one religion is as  
true as another. It is probable that  
further applications to the Supreme  
Being will be offered in ways calculated  
to offend no religious sensitiveness, East  
or West.All persons privileged to attend the  
plenary sessions are looking forward  
with the keenest of anticipation to what  
ever exposition Premier Briand may  
make of the French point of view. If  
comparisons can be made the Breton  
is the most popular figure of the stellar  
gatherings, attracting to his own in-  
teresting person doubtless, that admira-  
tion of all of us feel for France herself.  
In the two sessions there have been re-  
peated calls for "Bree-and, Bree-and,  
Bree-and," and occasionally William  
J. Bryan, sitting among the reporters,  
stirs like an old war horse, deceived  
momentarily by false phonetics. The  
Premier of France, is, for some reason,  
especially popular among Representatives  
in Congress, possibly because they  
admire him as a resourceful politician.  
Daily he displays a peculiar knack for  
saying a clever thing. He was askedwhat he thought of Hughes's address.  
He said, quoting Job, "How forcible are  
right words."Never was there a gathering of this  
order not infested by such as would  
sneak away from the main body of the  
Washington buzzes with the complaints  
of "cranks" who demand that a con-  
ference meeting to accomplish definite  
and necessarily limited aims must forth-  
with take up the thousand and one  
ailments that plague society. They  
gather in droves in the neighborhood  
of Memorial Continental Hall and rail  
to high heaven when the vice-chairs bar  
their way. They invade the headquarters  
of the delegates and clutter up the  
offices of newspapers. One group wants  
the conference to enforce prohibition  
upon the whole world. Imagine the  
success of the Frenchmen and the Ital-  
ians! Various revolutionary movements  
that crave to see England stripped bare  
have agents here. It is a grotesque as-  
sessment, more diverting than im-  
portant, fortunately. A dozen peace so-  
cieties with maximum demands are ac-  
tive. A girl in white, hat ornamented  
with a white dove, tried to get into  
the conference to-day. When they  
barred the lady as one having no ticket,  
she said plaintively: "I represent peace  
and they won't let me in."The conference is threatened with  
picketing. The women's committee of  
an organization called the National  
Council for Limitation of Armament is  
keeping close tabs on Hughes, Balfour,  
Kato and the rest to make sure these  
gentlemen go the route. If they fail to  
please, the women threaten militant tac-  
tics, picketing and a soap box campaign.  
Women are taking a very dignified and  
important part, however, in the actual  
business of the conference. The four  
that are American advisory delegates,  
Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, Mrs. Kath-  
erine Phillips Edison, Mrs. Eleanor Fran-  
klin Egan and Mrs. Thomas G. Winter,  
are doing real work of the highest value.  
Others outside the conference who rep-  
resent definite opinion are Mrs. Harriet  
Taylor Upton, who is vice-chairman of  
the Republican National Committee;  
Mrs. Maud Wood Park, chairman of the  
National League of Women Voters, and  
Mrs. Julia Lathrop. Women of the type  
express themselves as highly pleased  
with the spirit and progress of the con-  
ference. Japanese women, by the way,  
are represented by Mrs. Kaji Yajima,  
30 years old, she being a petition from  
10,000 of her sex and race who want  
to see war ended.SAYS POPE WAS FIRST  
TO WORK FOR PEACEROME, Nov. 15 (Associated Press).—  
A reflection of Pope Benedict's attitude  
toward the subject under discussion at  
the Washington conference was given  
to-day in an article published by the  
Corriere d'Italia, the semi-official Vat-  
ican organ."Just and lasting peace," says the  
newspaper, "is the Vatican formula  
which is gradually being adopted by  
other Powers. Benedict XV. preached  
and counseled peace, not only for end-  
ing the conflict then in progress but  
peace bringing the belligerent nations  
into conditions in which they would have  
neither the opportunity nor the tempta-  
tion to enter new wars."  
The article declared the Holy See had  
always been convinced that the funda-  
mental point insuring peace was to ren-  
der fresh wars extremely improbable, if  
not impossible. The institution of obli-  
gatory arbitration would be the inevitable  
result of disarmament, the newspaper  
declared, with the punishment by eco-  
nomic boycott being applied to recalcit-  
rant nations. The article said that Presi-  
dent Harding's initiative was praise-  
worthy, but if the conference were aim-  
ing at the true good of humanity it must  
inevitably proceed along the lines for-  
merly indicated by the Holy See.JAPANESE TO PRESS  
ADVANTAGE IN CHINA

Continued from First Page.

of extending its influence in Asia so far  
as it can under the guise of conserving  
its national safety.Japan is prepared to give up the  
Anglo-Japanese alliance which it be-  
lieves will be no farther avail if the  
American programme for limiting arma-  
ments and of establishing general prin-  
ciples and policies is attained. It ap-  
pears to-day almost a foregone con-  
clusion that this compact will be  
abandoned, but Japan has no intention  
of abrogating the Lansing-Ishii agree-  
ment.She is planning to present that agree-  
ment to the fore and will insist that it  
means exactly what it says, regardless  
of any interpretations that may be  
placed upon it by the former American  
Secretary of State, who negotiated it.  
In support of this theory she will dwell  
on the Monroe Doctrine and the Lodge  
resolution, declaring that this country  
will regard with concern the establish-  
ment of bases of any kind on this side  
of the Pacific by a foreign nation. She  
will not insist that the agreement gives  
to her "paramount" interest, but the  
"special" interest will be interpreted as  
applying with special force to her inter-  
ests in Manchuria, where she has large  
investments.

## For Concessions in Shantung.

The Japanese will make concessions  
concerning Shantung and will yield on  
many other points. Underneath this is  
the belief that her geographical prophe-  
cacy to the Asiatic littoral gives to her  
a superior advantage which is natural  
and which cannot be increased or  
lessened by any international agree-  
ment. The crux of her position will  
hinge about her desire to maintain her  
position in Manchuria and her position  
in Siberia.In dealing with the Chinese question  
as a whole, Japan will point to the dis-  
ruption in China as her chief reason that  
there should be an international control  
of that great country in building it up.The Japanese delegates are not sur-  
prised at the Lord Northcliffe despatch  
saying that Gen. Chang Tao-Lin, tuchun  
of Manchuria and the northern prov-  
inces, has an income of \$500,000.00 a  
year. They have a list of the incomes  
of the various tuchuns and viceroys.  
Their spokesmen profess to believe that  
China's advisers plan to create a scan-  
dal so far as Japan's attitude toward  
China is concerned, and they are ready  
to meet scandal with scandal. They will  
insist that the purpose of the Anglo-  
Japanese alliance was to preserve peace  
in the Far East, and that its abrogation  
must be accompanied by some form of  
international agreement which "will be  
just as good."The position of the Chinese Govern-  
ment, which is being carefully ap-  
proached, hinges upon the proposal that  
China must be made free.

## MARYLAND BEGINS SEA TRIAL

New Superdreadnought Going 20  
Hours at Full Speed.ROCKLAND, Md., Nov. 15.—The electri-  
cally driven superdreadnought Maryland  
completed her standardization test to-  
day and put to sea for endurance and  
economy trials. These were to include a  
twenty hour run at full speed and  
springs of four hours each at 19, 17 and  
15 knots.  
A stop will be made at Boston, where  
fuel oil will be taken on and members  
of the trial board disembark.

## Mme. SIMCOX

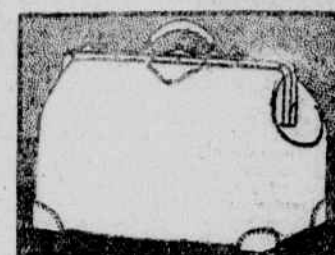
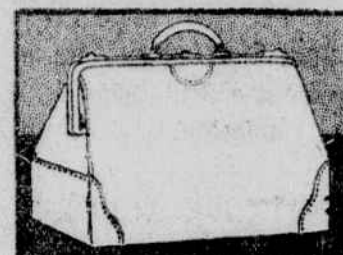
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